

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXII, No. 47

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, April 25th, 1935

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Librarian
For the Minutes

United Church

Emphasis—
Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.
Evening Service, 7:30 p.m.
Bindloss, 2 p.m.
Social Plains, 4 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor

Card of Thanks

We, the undersigned, do wish to express in this our appreciation of the golden wedding banquet arranged in honor of our beloved father and mother also for the royal way we have entertained us while in your community. Please accept our thanks and gratitude.

—Otis Wick and family, Dakota City, Neb.; Betha Quintard and family, Lawton, Iowa; Joe Prochaska and family, Poncha, Alta.; Ritchie Hendry and family, Rockyford, Alta.; Carl Larson and family, Bindloss, Alta.; Willard Wick and family, Bindloss, Alta.; Allen Wick and Leslie Wick, Bindloss, Alta.

Prairie Dry Winds

The humidity of the air acts as a check on evaporation from the surface of the ground and also from the leaves and other parts of the plants. Relative humidity is greatest in the vicinity of large bodies of water and on the western slopes of British Columbia. The wind blowing over the Pacific ocean becomes charged with moisture and in reaching the Coast mountain range is forced to descend. It grows cooler until saturation point is reached when the excess moisture is deposited as rain. Passing over the mountains it descends, becomes warmer and reaches the dry belt as a dry wind. On arriving at the still higher elevations of the Selkirk and the Rocky Mountains, it again parts with more moisture and reaches the eastern slopes of the mountains and the prairies as quite dry wind. Wind, as a rule in Canada, blows with greatest force on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, on the shores of the Great Lakes, and over the prairies.

A reunion of members of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Wick took place this week at the celebration of their golden wedding anniversary on Monday night at Leland hall.

LOW FARES
for
WEEK-END AND KING'S SILVER JUBILEE
MAY 6, 1935
Between all stations in Canada
FARE 1/4 QUARTER
FOR ROUND TRIP
Going from May 3 to 2:00 p.m. May 6
Returning, leave destination until May 7
Apply Ticket Agent
Canadian Pacific

AT This SEASON

pictures of members of the family, family groups and outdoor scenes are desirable and offer added enjoyment in spring activities. We are pleased to assist you in your holiday problems. See us for Supplies and Developing.
GOLFING CLUBS and SUPPLIES

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.
We are agents for leading medicines. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

Agricultural Agent

Mr. McPhail has been appointed Agricultural Agent to serve the south-eastern area of Alberta for the 1935 season. He will have his headquarters in the city of Medicine Hat. Owing to the passing of the Soil Drifting Act (and also drought area problems, it is probable that this appointment will be of much benefit to the people in this area.

The Popular Gladiolus

The gladiolus is deservedly one of the most popular flowers in Canada. Also it needs very little care except at digging and planting time. About the middle of May is a good time for planting but, as pointed out by the Horticultural Division, Dom. Experimental Farms, the exact date varies according to locality, because the frost must be out of the ground and the soil dried. Sandy loam, well fertilized the previous year, is the ideal soil, but gladioli will do well on heavier soils. In a light, poor soil they would probably fail in a hot dry season. After planting, the soil must be cultivated frequently to keep down the weeds and render the surface loose. During very dry weather a thorough soaking with water once a week is very beneficial, and it is well to remember that when the time comes for cutting the blooms at least two sets of leaves should be left on the plants, so that the coming year will come to full growth and so be in good condition for growing next year. There are hundreds of varieties to choose from, but the Primulus hybrids which are quite distinct in appearance from the large growing varieties are becoming more popular each year. The corolla, as obtained from the seed-smen, should be planted from four to six inches deep and about three inches apart in a sunny position in the garden.

John McFarland says: "Every 100 bushels of wheat and flour entering world trade channels in the past four seasons has consisted of 35 bushels Canadian, 20 bushels Argentine, 20 bushels Australian, 10 bushels from the U.S.S.R., 8 bushels from Russia and 7 bushels from the Balkans and others."

"In February, March and April, 1935, the price average was around 40¢ in store Fort William, or only 39¢ per bushel for No. 1 wheat elevators in Western Canada. Experts at this low level of prices, averaged only 11 million bushels per month during the three months period. Just imagine our exports only 11 million bushels per month and prices (the lowest in 400 years). The only explanation I can offer is that, importing countries had accumulated enough wheat at bankrupt prices for the time being and were using it what they had already bought, before buying more in the hope, or in the

Ferries Are Operating

Ice in the South Saskatchewan and Red Deer Rivers, went out Friday of last week. Ferries commenced operating at most points on Monday.

Financial Statement

Jr. Hockey Club

Season 1934-35

Receipts—	
Proceeds from dance and raffle	\$38.00
Season tickets and night skating	34.40
Net proceeds from following dances	31.00
Hockey game	1.05
Proceeds from bridge party	4.30
Donation, H. McLean	2.00
Total	\$111.35
Payments—	
Paid out for raffle prize	\$5.00
A. Hunkin, dance and raffle tickets	12.00
Dr. A. K. McNeill, light and power	41.50
Mrs. Read, engine house	6.00
G. Tarr, light pole	5.00
R. A. Pool, on account	15.00
H. Crozier, bricks	1.50
N. D. Storey, on account	3.75
Imp. Building Sp. coal	5.15
S. Sorenson, on account	9.00
Ticket refund, H. Duff	5.00
Miscellaneous	2.75
Total	110.85
Balance in bank	50.00
Total	\$111.35

The members of the Empress Jr. Hockey Club, wish at this time to thank the few who have given us their support during the past year in skating, dancing and in our bridge party. We are pleased to be able to say that we have been glad to give a larger season of skating for less money than ever before.

Earl L. Bassett, Sec. Treas.
R. L. Hannan, manager

four, that wheat might become cheaper."

(It would seem that one of the biggest factors that led to the above condition was that the Canadian dollar stood at a premium when compared with the currencies of other large wheat exporting countries. Another factor was possibly the previous heavy trading in wheat options boosting prices, causing stocks

BARGAIN FARES

WITH MORE PRIVILEGES
In Nelson, Revelstoke and West to

PACIFIC COAST

Apr. 13 to 20

CHOICE OF TRAVEL
COACHES - TOURIST
STANDARD SLEEPERS
Fare slightly higher for Tourist or Standard Sleepers in addition to usual berth charges

RETURN LIMIT 21 DAYS
in addition to date of sale

For Fares, Train Service, etc., Apply Ticket Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Conservation of Straw and Fodder

A bill for the Conservation of Straw and Fodder was introduced by W. C. Smith, member for Empress, and sponsored by him through the three readings in the Alberta House. It was passed by the committee of the whole house unanimously. It provides: That the Lieut. Governor in Council may by order at any time declare any specified part of the province a straw conservation area from specified date until such date as it is ordered to cease to exist. Such order appearing in the Alberta Gazette. No person in such area, shall cause, allow or permit the destruction of any stack or pile of threshed straw until after the expiration of the fourth year from the time at which it was declared unless authorized by the Field Crops Commissioner. A penalty of not more than \$50 with costs may be imposed for offences under this Act.

Rain Delays Farmers

Farming operations were again delayed this week by heavy rains which commenced on Sunday afternoon and continued intermittently until Tuesday morning. Precipitation was registered at 39 of an inch. Very little farm work has been done to date. Moisture conditions are better than they have been at this time for some considerable period, in consequence of which people are viewing the coming season with hope. A little seeding has been done in the Leader district.

Tests Show Silage Kills Weed Seeds

Essiling of weed seeds under proper conditions destroys their ability to germinate, according to experiments conducted at Manitoba Agricultural College. These tests were made over a period of years by Dr. G. P. McLeod, Professor of Agronomy, University of Manitoba. W. Tidley, M.Sc., assistant of weed research, under the direction and financed by the Insulator operators through the North West Grain Dealers Association.

A pamphlet outlining the finding of the survey has been of grain to be required since where buyers will buy from the market and the farmer the sufferer from falling prices)

Bindloss Notes

Miss Gladys McDonald is spending the Easter holidays with her parents, here.
Mr. E. Hall is spending the holidays in Calgary.
Mr. T. Jones is visiting at his home in Taber.
Miss Phyllis Luck is visiting at her home in Calgary for the Easter vacation.
Miss Helen Hart is at Hanna Alta, for the holidays.
Mr. J. Barber is visiting his brother at Pine Lake.
Mr. H. McDonald is on a business trip to Pigeon Lake.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gallup were in Medicine Hat for the week end.

Mr. Starks Chudleigh, of Duchess, is home for the holidays.
Mrs. Cuyler Falconer is in Calgary to spend the vacation with Cuyler Jr.
Miss Lillian Westberg and Miss Louise Sibley, of Empress, have been visiting Misses Annie and Ingrid Dalbak.

published and is available free of charge at all line elevators or may be obtained by writing to the North West Grain Dealers' Association, Winnipeg. The pamphlet has been prepared in a manner which is readily understandable by the layman and can be read in the course of a few minutes.

The exact means by which ensilage kills weed seeds has not been determined as yet. Present indications are that various acids developed through germinating plays a prominent part in rendering the weed seeds in silage safe for feeding by destroying their germination.

Tests were conducted covering the following ordinary western seeds: Ball mustard, Barnyard Grass, Blue Burr, Broad Leaf Plantain, Cow Cockle, False Flax, Hare's ear Mustard, Indian Mustard, Lamb's Quarters, Leafy Spurge, Night Flowering Cabbage, Perennial Sow Thistle, Purslane, Red Root Pigweed, Russian Broomrape, Shepherd's Purse, Stickweed, Tumble Weed, Wild Oats, Wild Buckwheat, Yellow Foxtail.

The weed seeds lost their ability to germinate after two weeks ensilage. This new survey will do much to add to the assistance which line elevator companies have been to farmers in their fight against weeds.

St. Mary's Anglican Church

Sunday, May 5
Eutany—11 a.m., Holy Communion.
Empress—7:30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.
Mayfield—2:00 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.
Leland—4:30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

J. S. Parke
Vicar.

A. Hankin was a visitor to Leader, Monday.

Messrs. Easterbrook and White, superintendents for the Alberta Pacific Grain Co., are visitors in town.

Rev. J. S. Parke and Geo. Durk Jr., attempted to return to town by car for Leader on Monday night. However, they found the going too difficult, and had to spend the night in car midway between here and Alaska, arriving in town mid-morning Tuesday, the car carrying substantial evidence of the muddy conditions of the road.

An appeal to the press to mould public opinion in support of larger grants for medical research, particularly into the cause and control of cancer, was voiced by 12-Governor Bruce of Ontario, at the Royal York Hotel recently at the champagne wound up the seventh annual convention of the Canadian World Newspaper Association, Ontario-Quebec Division.

Skating and beer-drinking were combined at the Bata Camp, Metamora, recently, when two women skiers of Toronto, accompanied by a photographer, roamed a bear out of his den and stood the while the animal was "shot" by a movie camera.

The Orient with its mystery and its allure, its brilliant colors and picturesque scenes, has been the inspiration for the Beau Arts Ball, biggest event of the spring season, to be held the week after Easter at the Canadian Pacific Royal York Hotel, Toronto. The music theme of the ball is the great festival at Samarcand held in 1661 to celebrate the Emperor Tsaristan's conquest of India.

Musical and literary England, and the England of the great cathedrals will be visited this summer by a party under the leadership of Dr. Alfred Whitehead, organist of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal. Itinerary of the four which will take about a month has been arranged by Guy Trumble, Ltd., in conjunction with the Canadian Pacific Steamships.

Had the same research been put into other industries as has been employed in the automobile business, you would not hear so much to-day about the high cost of living, said Col. Frank Chappell, of General Motors Ltd., speaking at a luncheon at the Grand Nelson Hotel, Halifax, recently.

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ORANGE PEKOE

80¢ lb

SALAM E

A Welcome Declaration Of War

The people of Canada, under the leadership of Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Beaulieu, supported by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, all political parties, the churches, the press, the medical profession, the engineering profession and men and women of goodwill throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion, have decided to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the accession of King George V. to the throne of the world's greatest empire on May 6 by a declaration of war.

Canadians are a peace loving people; they abhor war, and their whole history proves that they never engage in war except when absolutely forced to it in self-defence, but, once in, they fight to the finish with all the strength, energy and resources they can command. Fighting in their own defence they never remain on the defensive but adopt vigorous offensive tactics to bring about the defeat of the common enemy and safeguard their own existence. History proves this to be true.

So with the lives of thousands of their people at stake, all Canada has decided to mark the Silver Jubilee of His Majesty, who has long been well described as a kingly man and a manly king, by a declaration of war upon a common world enemy—cancer. The ammunition required to prosecute this war is—money. Money is necessary in the conduct of all wars and in 1914-1919 Canada supplied it in the hundreds of millions, yes, billions. In this new and humanitarian war a substantial war chest is essential to success, although not in the enormous sums referred to above. Every Canadian citizen is asked to contribute to the extent of their ability.

Mankind is forced to wage a continuing war against disease, and looking back over past years it is gratifying to know that, taken as a whole, it has been a successful war. A few years ago the great scourge was tuberculosis, the White Man's Plague, which topped the list of diseases afflicting the race. To-day it is in retreat, now far down in the list, with a steadily diminishing number of victims.

Yellow fever, which once counted its victims by the thousands, as did smallpox, has been eradicated; diphtheria, which carried off children by the thousands, has been conquered through the discovery and use of anti-diphtheria serum; cholera, typhus, and other plagues are now practically unknown, with the result that the expectation of life has been more than doubled, nearly trebled, within the past 100 years.

On the other hand, the ravages of cancer continue to increase until to-day it is responsible for more deaths than any other disease with the single exception of diseases of the heart. Cancer comes second on the list and in 1923 was responsible for 10,646 deaths in Canada as compared with 7,614 only seven years previously in 1916, and the list is progressively rising higher each year, having increased from 93.9 per 100,000 in 1913-20 to 100 per 100,000 in 1923.

This is the common enemy that now calls Canada to arms and has resulted in this Silver Jubilee declaration of war.

Contrary to a view widely held, cancer is not an incurable disease. It can be cured if it is discovered and treatment commenced in its early stages. Early diagnosis is the all-important factor. But to secure early diagnosis involves, first, education of the public, the provision of a largely increased number of qualified diagnosticians, and facilities for treatment throughout the whole country. These are the essential munitions in this war, and they cost money.

The people of Canada, the rich, the merely well-to-do, even the poor, are called upon to enlist in the army of attack on this dread enemy which is now on the offensive and is making a desperate and costly drive over us. As Canadian people we must now take the offensive, take it boldly and in a large way, and fight back. If we do, success can and will be achieved.

The idea of the Silver Jubilee Cancer Fund for Canada is an admirable one. It will be administered by trustees and every dollar will be spent in Canada in the saving of Canadian lives. To establish that fund each Canadian family and household is asked to contribute one dollar, or as many more dollars as they can. Contributions may be sent to Lady Beaulieu, Government House, Ottawa, who will acknowledge every donation received, large or small, on a card bearing the portraits of the King and Queen.

This does Canada propose to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of His Majesty by the creation of a permanent national anti-cancer fund. It will be an expression of the loyalty and affection of the Canadian people to His Majesty and at the same time a tangible, lasting and humanitarian record of a great national effort.

We are glad to add the support of this column to the nation-wide appeal now being made in support of this effort to commemorate a reign that has been one of the finest in British history in a manner which has received the gracious approval of His Majesty and as something designed to be of lasting value to suffering humanity.

The Right Of Way

According to the new traffic regulations in England, the pedestrian has the right of way and motorists are not entitled to make any objection "pull back" at a crossing, the Mary-Isabel magistrate, has sentenced a driver in fining a woman motorist \$2.50.

A police judge says women now do 70 per cent of the driving. But men still hold the steering wheel.

Edwardsburg

EDWARDSBURG

AN ENERGY FOOD THAT IS NOURISHED MORE CANADIAN CHILDREN THAN ANY OTHER CORN SYRUP

A product of THE CANADA STARCH CO. Limited

Building Traffic Subways

Paris Found First One To Be Huge Success

Because of the success of the first traffic subways, Paris is pushing the construction of additional ones. These passages are designed to insure the continuity of the circular road built in place of the former fortifications surrounding Paris. This road, which will be nearly 20 miles long, 135 feet wide, and will permit the passage of six rows of cars. Sidewalks on each side of the road are over three feet wide. Where the circular route meets the main arteries leading out of Paris it has been attempted, wherever possible to direct traffic around a central plateau which serves as an axis. This eliminates to a certain extent the danger resulting from the crossing of cars from various directions and helps to reduce traffic tie-ups.

Arcades For London Streets

Expert Predicts City's Shopping Centres Will Be Covered

Women will soon be able to do all their window-gazing under cover in London, according to a merchandise expert, who says that the shopping centres will be a series of arcades. Mannequins will emerge from the shelter of the stores, where they already are continuously on display, and appear in windows in place of the present wax figures, which have gone from the realistic to the fantastic and back again.

WAS CONSPIRATED FOR 30 YEARS

Woman's Long Search For a Remedy

The trouble with remedies for constipation, as this woman found, is that they give only temporary relief. Having tried every kind of medicine, she writes to tell us about a remedy she found.

For upwards of 30 years I was a victim of acute constipation. I tried practically everything that was possible to try. I admit I was a chronic case, and even went to the hospital helped for a day or two—after that I was just as bad as ever. Three months ago I took my first taste of Kruschen Salt, and every morning since I have enjoyed a long and healthy life, my first duty upon rising is my Kruschen. I honestly feel a different woman. My mind is to the point, and my friends remark how well I am looking. My only regret is that I don't try Kruschen every day.

(Mrs. A. M. Kruschen Salt is Nature's recipe for maintaining a condition of internal cleanliness. The six salts in Kruschen stimulate your internal organs to smooth, regular action. This system is just kept clear of those impurities which, allowed to accumulate, lower the whole tone of the system.)

Installs New Equipment

Montreal Institute One Of Leading Cancer Cure Hospitals

The Radium Institute of Montreal became one of the leading cancer treatment hospitals in the world with installation of apparatus generating 600,000 volts. The institute hopes to use the new machine to treat 100 in a short while. Dr. J. E. Genereux, director, announced.

"Ultra penetrating X-rays at a voltage of 600,000 were put in operation only after extremely careful physical measurements preparatory to cancer treatments, and the apparatus has been used for the first time on patients," Dr. Genereux said. "This apparatus is the largest and most powerful in Canada and is as powerful as but a few in the United States or Europe," he said. He stressed the necessity of adequate treatment in order to prevent relapse to fight cancer with great success.

English Town Thrifty

The changing times have not changed the Yorkshireman's thrift. When the people of East Winton in North Yorkshire met to arrange their jubilee celebrations they found the village still had a balance left over from the coronation of Their Majesties 25 years ago. So East Winton will use it to celebrate their jubilee.

Best She Could Do

A rather stout woman was making her appearance in the big shop which was holding its annual sale. Nothing, it seemed, would suit her, and the unfortunate shop-assistant was beginning to get a little weary.

"Haven't you anything ready-made that will fit me?" asked the customer at last.

"Yes, the umbrellas and the handkerchiefs are downstairs, madam," the girl replied.

There's A Reason

Interesting Explanation Of Place Names For Points On Vancouver Island

(By Frank Glendon)

Place names are not like Topsy, they didn't just grow, nor are they picked blindly out of a hat. There is a reason for each and every one. In fact, place names are the bricks of which history is built.

Consider, for example, Vancouver Island, where quite possibly you will be spending your holiday this summer. Put a map of the island before you and you will find the names, Victoria, Sooke, Alberni, Duncan, Courtenay, Qualicum, Cameron Lake, Ladysmith, Nanaimo, Comox, Campbell River, Mt. Arrowsmith, Victoria Peak, Shawangin Lake, Parksville, Cumberland. Just a cursory glance at such shows you that Indians, Englishmen, Scotsmen and Spaniards have at some time or other formed and lived in cities, villages, settlements or communities sufficiently important to have special names, these names being given by or on account of their inhabitants.

But they tell us more than that, each place having its own local history to which its name is generally the key, and of which it is also in many cases descriptive. Take the Indian word "Squamish" which is the name of the municipality adjoining Victoria on the west. It means shallow, shaly beach, obviously the kind of landing place the Indians shunning in their dugout canoes would be looking for. So you see we know from the word that Esquimalt was an Indian harbor before the British navy used it as a naval base.

On the other hand, the name of Victoria has nothing whatsoever to do with the aborigines or Spaniards, being straight English. The city was founded as a fort by the Hudson's Bay Company, being first called Fort Albert after Queen Victoria's royal Consort, the name, however, being almost immediately changed to Victoria, in honour of the great queen who reigned in 1853, the year of the erection of the Hudson's Bay fort on the Indians' name the present site of Victoria as Vancouver Island, Comox, Saanich, the name of the peninsula on which the city stands, is the name of an Indian tribe, of that name, while the name Malahat, should be Malahat, is the name of a pretty bay, referring to the waters of the bay, which is a very fine view. And just to the west of the Malahat Mountains lie Sooke and Shawnigan Lakes, Soke, the name of an Indian tribe, and Shawangin, the name of another tribe, between two tribes, a battle fought with no quarter until, so the story goes, the warriors were killed.

Moving north we come to the Cowichan River, which is a powerful and warlike Cowichan tribe. Incidentally one of the few tribes to have been found in the Pacific Northwest. In the heart of the valley lies the town of Nanaimo, an Indian name, named after its Scottish founder, one of the most English cities in Vancouver Island, let alone in Canada generally. A very fine county seat, the name of the town is a rich valley. These Scotch pioneers always chose well.

On the southern edge of the Cowichan Valley is the coal town of Ladysmith. The name is a tribute to the famous Ladysmith, who immediately becomes aroused. A little lady, yes, but a lady of the name of a very brave one might say one of the bravest of the brave. Who was this lady, the only person to have a title perpetuated in a place name in Vancouver Island, let alone in Canada generally. The name of the town is a tribute to the famous Ladysmith, who immediately becomes aroused. A little lady, yes, but a lady of the name of a very brave one might say one of the bravest of the brave.

The actual facts are quite different. The arrangements were being made in 1900 to open up the coal town of Ladysmith, the name of the town was being found, and the eyes of the world were turned to the name of the town. The name of the town was being found, and the eyes of the world were turned to the name of the town. The name of the town was being found, and the eyes of the world were turned to the name of the town.

So far so good. You now know what the whirling of history has caused two towns to be named after Ladysmith, but you still do not know who the lady was. Was she the wife of Major General Sir Harry Smith, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in Cape Colony, South Africa. It was as his wife that the town of Ladysmith was named. She was a Spaniard, and I don't think the haughty dons may have turned up their noses when they heard she was marrying a Sim. For her maiden name was Juana Maria de los Dolores de Leon, and she was a niece of Ponce de Leon, famous in history as the Knight of Romance and the discoverer of the Elder of Youth.

Pedigree Certificates

The total number of pedigree certificates registered by the Canadian National Livestock Records, approved by the Dominion Minister of Agriculture, for the month of February 1935 was 6,916, as against 6,489 for February 1934. Horses numbered 228; cattle, 2,111; sheep, 1,481; swine, 446; dogs, 529; fowls, 2,926; poultry, 190, and one goat.

The catcubs of Rome contain a total of 6,000,000 tons. In places they are seven levels deep and cover a distance of 500 miles in area.



**BIG Size
BIG Value
BIG Satisfaction
BIG BEN**
THE PERFECT
Chewing Tobacco

"Growing" A Sea Wall

Rice Grass Effective In Preventing Flooding Of Land

The cultivation of rice grass on the low-lying lands of Essex and other similar mud flats in England may result in turning thousands of acres of waste land into profitable pasture. Spartina grass became known in Great Britain about 100 years ago through a few seeds dropping accidentally from some cargo ships at Southampton docks. They took root and formed a hybrid with British grass which attracted the attention of agricultural scientists who saw the possibility of "growing" their sea wall instead of spending thousands of pounds on sea defence to prevent the land being flooded. Experiments have proved that such a wall is not worn away by the tide, and now Holland and Australia are planting rice grass with a view to converting large tracts of marshes into pastures.

Correspondence Of Kings

Findings In Palestine Date Back To 700 B.C.

The correspondence between two kings dating back to the time of Jeremiah, 700 B.C., has been discovered by the archaeological expedition led by Prof. J. L. Starkey, of Great Britain. It was learned. The discovery was made at Tel Ad-Dunur, ancient city of Lachish, a constant of 12 cuneiform fragments, which are taken to be an exchange of secret letters between the kingdom of Judah and the kingdom of Babylon or Egypt.

The details of the findings were made known to the Palestine government, but were not given out to the press. The world has heard about six million square miles of ice to-day, most of it in Antarctica, but when the last ice age was at its height there was about twice as great an area of the world ice-blanketed.

Crocodiles of Africa sometimes grow to be 25 or 30 feet long.

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PLEASANT TASTE**

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SCOTT'S EMULSION

THE COD LIVER OIL WITH THE PLUS VALUE

For Sale by Your Druggist

Bonus Paid On Coal

Canada Has Paid Out Over Six Million Dollars Since 1928

Since 1928 Canada has paid \$6,781,170 in subventions and other forms of assistance to aid the coal industry in the Maritime provinces and Alberta, a return tabled in the House of Commons said. Of that amount \$4,572,992 went to the Maritimes and \$1,859,958 to Alberta.

Payments made generally by the trade and commerce department to assist in placing Canadian coal used in the manufacture of iron or steel on a basis of equality with imported coal amounted to \$465,275, while "additional payments" made under the Domestic Fuel Act to the Maritime coal industry totalled \$37,053.

From 1931 to the present the amount of bonus paid on wheat was \$12,708,576. The outlay in the year 1931-32 when the five-cent-a-bushel bonus was in effect was \$10,608,428.

Should Be Lucky

Schoolmaster In England Has Collection Of Unusual Horses

A schoolmaster at Wimbleson is an ardent collector of horses. But not ordinary horses. He specializes in ancient horses. The walls of one of his rooms are covered with scores of them. They even overflow to other rooms. One of his horses was discovered on the site of a Roman camp. In all probability it was cast from the foot of a charger ridden by a Roman general.

School Named After Prince

The Prince of Wales has consented to his name being given to a school for underprivileged boys established in British Columbia along lines identical with similar schools set up in Australia for some years past. The institution in British Columbia will be known as the "Prince of Wales Fairbridge Farm School."

Three uncancelled Geneva stamps issued in 1843 brought \$7,000 at a recent auction in London.

Proposed Measure For Public Works May Be Submitted To House

Ottawa.—A public works scheme outlined on a more comprehensive scale than has ever been attempted before in Canada has been under consideration by the government and may be presented to parliament before the Easter adjournment. It was the main subject under discussion at a long session of cabinet council.

Not only will the public works Construction Act of last year be extended and elaborated, but the new measure will take in other lines of industrial activity which may be started in the interests of general employment. It is intended to provide authority for government co-operation with industries manufacturing rolling stock and other rail equipment, and will cover any legislative action that may arise from the report of the common committee on housing.

The prime minister announced in a public speech some months ago that the government was exploring the possibility of dealing with the housing problem. A house committee was formed to investigate this question and work has begun on its report.

Last year's public works legislation called for detailed expenditure of slightly less than \$40,000,000. Under the new basis of metallic coverage of Dominion currency, adopted after the world economic conference of 1933, and after other conferring nations, it was possible for Canada to issue \$200,000,000 more than was then in circulation, and the expenditure under the bill were to be provided for with new money. Only a little more than \$8,000,000 was actually expended under the act during the fiscal year ended March 31, but more than half the total has been committed in contracts.

"Stations" For Ocean Hops

Equipment Being Taken To Lonely Island In Pacific

San Francisco.—The steamer North Haven, bearing men and equipment to rear miniature cities on lonely islands destined to become way stations for trans-Pacific flights, sailed recently.

Everything from pre-fabricated buildings to batteries and safety pins went up the 4,000-ton cargo. These little cities will be the home of 118 men—no women—on aviation's newest frontier.

Midway Islands, one of the Hawaiian group 1,323 miles west of Honolulu, and Wake Island, 1,911 miles from Midway, were the destinations of the North Haven.

Colonizing Palestine

Montreal.—The 1935 United Palestine appeal campaign to obtain funds for the furtherance of colonization in Palestine will be formally opened April 7, with a banquet in a Toronto hotel. It was announced by the Zionist organization of Canada.

Canada's Net Debt

Ottawa.—The net debt of Canada stands at \$2,847,675,000, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons. This is an increase of more than \$500,000,000 over 1928, when the net debt of the country was \$2,286,850,232.

Japan Will Not Slacken Her Grasp On Mandated Islands Or Manchuria

Tokyo.—Japan gave up her membership in the League of Nations but made it clear she has not the slightest intention of slackening her grasp on her mandated islands in the equatorial Pacific, which the league bestowed upon her, or on Manchuria, which the league tried to take away. The seizure of Manchuria caused the disagreement with the league which led to Japan's secession two years ago.

The determination to retain possession of the Pacific mandates held by Japanese Nationalists to point to March 27, 1935, as a day of "crisis," when Japan might have to take her stand against league members or other states that might want to terminate her possession on the Japanese title.

Show Their Objection

Small Group Leaves South African House During Address To King Capetown, South Africa.—A small group of Nationalist opposition members walked out of the chamber when the address of loyalty to His Majesty on the occasion of the silver jubilee came up for consideration in parliament.

The address, contained in the report of a select committee of both houses of parliament, was adopted without discussion. The address refers to the great constitutional changes through which the world has passed since His Majesty ascended the throne 25 years ago, and concludes:

"Throughout that critical period Your Majesty has set all your subjects an example of devotion to duty and personal sacrifice for the general welfare, which has been an unfailing source of strength to them."

Jon Hofmeyr, minister of health, announced a silver jubilee tuberculous fund for South Africa will be founded.

Training Farm Purchased

Courses In Agriculture Will Be Given To War Veterans

Ottawa.—Purchase of a farm, complete with buildings and equipment, on which Canadian ex-service men will be given short courses in agriculture, was announced by Col. W. C. H. Wood, Dominion president of the Army and Navy Veterans in Canada. The farm will be administered by the association, with the training carried out by experts of the Ontario agricultural department. Col. Wood announced the training farm, comprising 115 acres and situated near Whitby, Ont., about 29 miles east of Toronto, was bought outright by the Army and Navy Veterans. The association will provide the livestock and considerable attention will be given to training the men in truck gardening. Col. Wood emphasized this was an experiment and was a practical contribution towards a solution of the unemployment problems among ex-service men.

Viscount Byng Recovering Pasadena, Calif.—The condition of Viscount Byng, who was seriously ill here a few weeks ago following a heart attack, was described as remaining favorable. The former governor general of Canada was described as "virtually recovered" and planning to leave for England shortly.

Refuses Death In Appeal Trenton, N.J.—The court of errors and appeals denied the motion of Bruno Richard Hauptmann's attorneys for a delay until October in his appeal from the Lindbergh kidnap-murder conviction and fixed the date of argument for June 20.

Report Denied In Berlin

Berlin.—The German foreign office has denied reports that Germany had agreed to military force and experts to Ethiopia. A spokesman said such an idea might be interpreted as direct hostility to Italy, whereas Germany was maintaining strict neutrality.

Demand Overtaking Supply

North America May Have Shortage Of Oil And Gasoline.—Shortage of oil and gasoline in North America because the rate of consumption is overtaking the supply was presaged by Counsel C. H. O'Halloran, when Mr. Justice M. A. Macdonald's commission investigating the fuel industry in British Columbia resumed sittings here.

Mr. O'Halloran read authoritative figures from trade journals which placed the proven coal reserves of the United States at 3,500,000,000 tons, equivalent to 4,800 years' supply at the present rate of production. The natural gas supply was placed at enough for 20 years, while the proven petroleum reserves were reported down to 13,000,000,000 barrels, representing 14 years' supply on the present consumption basis.

"It is entirely conceivable that in a few years we will be exhausted," Mr. O'Halloran said. "We will get gasoline from coal then," said Mr. Justice Macdonald. "That has been discussed. The research council at Ottawa has been expected to take this on."

Bill Given Royal Assent

Donne Bibles Are Now Special Wards Of King

Toronto.—Royal assent was given in the Ontario legislature by Lieutenant Governor Herbert A. Bruce to the bill which makes the Donne quintuplets "special wards of His Majesty the King" until they reach the age of 18.

Minister of Welfare David A. Croll is made special guardian of the babies and the bill gives him the power to appoint active guardians. There has been announced, will be Olivia Donne, father of the famous girls, and Dr. A. A. Dufor, their physician. Control of the babies' personal and estate is vested in the minister, and will, approve all contracts regarding the babies. Contracts previously not approved are rendered null and void.

Officers For Bisley Team

Appointments Have Been Announced By Rifle Association

Ottawa.—Brigadier W. B. Anderson, officer commanding military district No. 3 at Kingston, Ont., and Major J. T. Dempster, Queen's Own Rifles (reserve), Toronto, have been appointed officer commanding and adjutant, respectively, of the 1935 Canadian Bisley team, the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association announced here.

Brig. Anderson was an officer of the old 3rd Regiment and has since had experience in several military districts in Canada including Winnipeg, district 10. The Canadian Bisley team will sail for England, June 14, and return July 24.

New Japanese Envoy

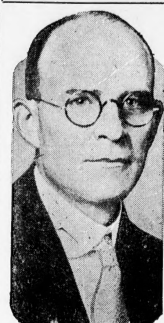
Tokyo.—Sotomatsu Kato, counselor of the Japanese embassy at London, has been selected for early appointment as minister to Canada. Kato, who was formerly counselor of the Washington embassy, will replace Ieyama Tokugawa as minister to Canada. Tokugawa recently was named ambassador to Turkey.

EUROPE WAITS THEIR DECISION



Sir John Simon, left, British Foreign Secretary, and Captain Anthony Eden, right, Lord Privy Seal, conferred with the Hitler administration on the German re-armament issue. Baron von Neurath, German Foreign Minister, was spokesman.

ISOLATES VITAMIN B



Ending twenty-five years of extensive research, Robert R. Williams, reported to the American Chemical Society his discovery of the chemical structure of Vitamin B, which is expected to aid in the treatment of nervous cases.

Drops Gold Standard

But Belgium Remains True To Dollar

Brussels.—Belgium has decided to inflate its currency 25 per cent. and yet its coalition government with economic dictatorship powers for one year.

By the overwhelming majority of 133 to 11, with one abstention, the chamber of deputies voted in favor of Premier Paul Van Zeeland's devaluation measure, which was announced March 21. Belgium nevertheless remains faithful to the gold standard principle, and will move to establish the belga at a new gold parity, which will represent a maximum inflation of 30 per cent.

The chamber finance commission adopted the finance bill 16 to 5, with one abstention, and the measure for giving the government one year's special powers 14 to 9, with two abstentions.

"We remain faithful to the principle of the gold standard," Dr. Van Zeeland said in his declaration of policy, "and hope to see it re-established, without delay, under conditions that will ensure its effective functioning internationally."

Prohibits Sunday Sales Talks

Ottawa.—The Canadian Radio Commission has decided to prohibit sales talks or spot advertising on Sundays over Canadian stations. This will apply to all stations in the Dominion. Date when the new order will take effect will not be fixed until a study has been made of existing contracts.

Gets New Appointment

Winnipeg.—Dr. K. W. Neatby, cereal specialist of the Dominion rust research laboratory here, has been appointed professor of field crops at the University of Alberta, Edmonton. Dr. Neatby will succeed Dr. Aasmund, leaving to take a post with the University of Wisconsin. He will leave here May 1.

New Stockyards Said To Be Recommended In Mass Buying Report

Scouts Plan Beacon Chain

Lord Baden-Powell Will Light One At Winnipeg

Ottawa.—Plans for the celebration of the King's Silver Jubilee, May 6, by a chain of Boy Scout beacons across Canada, with Lord Baden-Powell lighting the "mid-Canada" beacon at Winnipeg, to pass the fire from east to west, were announced at Dominion headquarters of the Boy Scout Association.

The first beacon will be lighted at dusk on the shores of the Atlantic by one of the youngest Scout units in Cape Breton Island and as twilight rolls westward bonfires will flare up at scouting centers across the maritime, Quebec and Ontario, to Manitoba.

At Winnipeg, Lord Baden-Powell, world chief Scout, will be on duty on a tour of the Dominion, will participate in the ceremony of lighting a beacon which has been designated the mid-Canada beacon. Lighting of this beacon will pass on the bonfire celebration of Scouts of eastern Canada to those of the west, across the prairies and British Columbia, to conclude with a final flare on a headland overlooking the Pacific.

Plans for the beacons, wherever possible, a royal salute of 21 rockets will be fired.

Left Appeal With Government

Not Much Headway Made By Canadian Mayors At Ottawa

Ottawa.—Forty-five mayors from Canadian towns and cities have gone home, leaving with the government a unanimous appeal that the administration assume the entire cost of direct relief and a suggestion that cost be defrayed by newly created money based on the Dominion's wealth.

Before they left the visitors were tendered a luncheon by Mayor P. J. Nolan and the Ottawa city council at which Mayor G. H. Barefoot of St. Boniface, Man., criticized the government for its refusal to permit the party to appear before the bar of the House of Commons.

The mayors appointed a permanent committee headed by Camille Houde, Montreal's chief magistrate, to be called the "mayors' continuing conference."

While receiving a promise from the government that careful consideration would be given to their representations, the drive of the mayors of Canadian municipalities for relief from unemployment relief expenditures ended in complete failure.

New Members Appointed

Will Hold Office On Pension Board

Ottawa.—The government has appointed four new members of the Canadian pension commission, according to an announcement by Minister of Pension Donald M. Sutherland. The appointees are: Dr. Frederick C. Bell, Vancouver; Charles D. Crowe, Guelph, Ont.; Antoine Chasse of Ottawa and Dr. Seymour G. MacKenzie, Halifax.

The new commissioners will hold office for two years as from April 1. Their salary will be the same as those of the other members of the pension board, \$6,000 per annum.

Government Hears Plan Of Third Party Leader To Conscript High Incomes

Ottawa.—A share-the-wealth program was launched in the House of Commons by James S. Woodsworth, C.C.F. leader, when he continued the debate.

Conscription of high incomes and implements of production was urged by the third-party leader. He criticized the income surtax announced in the budget as a delusion and could see no reason why an income of \$200,000 could not be cut to \$40,000 or \$50,000 by state taxes. The surtax would cut it to \$180,000, apart from other taxes.

When he reached the point, Mr. Woodsworth declared, "when we shall have to regard the great resources and equipment of this coun-

try as essentially the property of the Canadian people to be administered for the needs of the masses."

Considerable controversy developed during the hearing over the proposal that packers be forced to buy through competitive markets instead of from truckers who purchased livestock from farmers and delivered direct to the abattoirs. It was contended that the livestock yards that the direct buying frustrated in producers getting less than they were entitled to because the packers with these supplies available were able to hold off the competitive markets and force down prices.

Plans were made that where there is only one abattoir, as in Hull, Que., Peterboro, London, St. Catharines, Galt and other points, livestock would be provided in connection with these plants. In other places such as Hamilton and Kitchener, where there are two packing plants, one yard would be provided to serve the two.

These stockyards would not have all the facilities of the union stock yards in Toronto but they would provide competitive markets and any butcher or other purchaser might go to the yards and buy against packers.

A farmer, however, could still sell to a packer direct if he wished. The commission decided it would not be feasible to have one yard for each of direct selling, but that in each point where there was an abattoir there would be provision for competitive markets.

What is regarded as even more important is that these comparative suggestions would be subject to the same government inspection and prices paid would be made public the same as in the big yards.

Jobless Riot In Toronto

Discontent With Relief Allowances Said To Be Cause

Toronto.—Led by a stubby, grey-haired woman wearing a old felt hat, 500 York township unemployed rallied the municipal relief offices here, shattered windows and looted in a stone and bottle-throwing riot with police.

The demonstration, which lasted for nearly an hour, before the mob was dispersed, grew out of discontent of the jobless with relief allowances.

Six policemen were injured by flying bricks, glass and fists and feet of the rioters. None was seriously enough hurt to retire from duty.

Thirteen were arrested and held without bail. Authorities stated they were ready to meet the mob with police in the performance of their duties, or assaulting police, or inciting to riot.

Duke Of Gloucester Home

London.—After many months abroad the Duke of Gloucester has returned to England and received an enthusiastic welcome. The Prince of Wales and Duke of York went to Portsmouth to greet their younger brother, who has spent the last seven months on a tour that covered Australia, New Zealand and the British West Indies.

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Seeking Air Records

Great Britain aiming for Long Distance And Altitude.

When new records are set Great Britain will set them. At least, she will try, and, judging by recent happenings, will likely succeed.

The latest records on which the British have turned their guns are the long-distance and altitude records. It has just been announced by an official of the Air Ministry that a stratosphere aeroplane and another machine designed expressly to attack the long-distance record are to be built in connection with the experiments authorized by the Air Ministry. It is expected that when the two machines are complete attempts will be made on the long-distance and altitude records.

The present monoplane might record is held by the French aviator Oudinot, who, in August, 1933, flew 5,687 miles from New York to Sydney.

The altitude record is held by the Italian pilot Donati, who in April, 1934, ascended 47,772 feet, or nearly 9 miles. The stratosphere machine is a height of 10 kilometres, or 6.2 miles, above the earth. The new stratosphere machine, it is hoped, will be capable of climbing to a height of more than 30,000 feet.

The long-distance machine is being built with a view to determining absolute range superiority of the modern aeroplane, and it is hoped that it will reveal that a military machine can be constructed with sufficient range to reach any part of the Empire without alighting on foreign soil.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Shows Upward Tendency

Milk Production In Canada Is Steadily Increasing

Total milk production in Canada, says "The Agricultural Situation and Outlook" just published by the Dominion Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Department of Trade and Commerce, continues to show an upward tendency which has been due almost entirely to a greater number of cows being milked. It is likely that this trend will continue during 1935. Cheese production continues to be a minor industry with milk being diverted mainly to the manufacture of creamery butter and to fluid milk market, due to more remunerative returns from these sources. Prices for cheese have been lower both on the Overseas and Canadian markets during past season, while butter prices on Canadian markets have improved during the past two years.

Creamery butter production has increased to such an extent that storage stocks are considerably higher than in the previous year. These high storage stocks will tend to keep butter prices at a lower and more uniform level during the early months of 1935 than in the past season when some of the surplus stocks are exported. If no export movement takes place, a small carry-over in butter stocks is not unlikely, with a consequent depressing influence on prices which may cause a diversion of milk into cheese manufacture.

Increased production in many dairy countries and in Canada does not point to any marked improvement in returns for dairy products. Moreover, a great improvement in pasture conditions in 1935, with a consequent increase in butter production, would probably lower Canadian prices in butter. Canadian dairymen, however, can improve their economic position by a careful culling of unprofitable cows and by better herd management in breeding and feeding operations to increase the average production per cow.

Sixty Million Years Ago

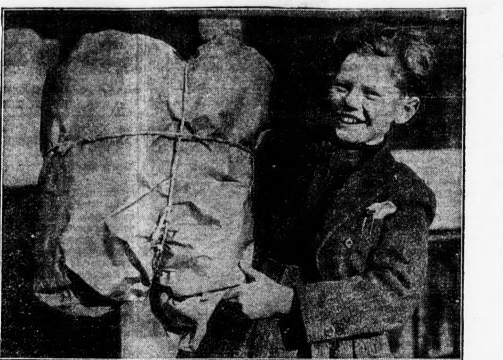
Pigs Used To Grow In Saskatchewan States Geologist

Pigs used to grow in Saskatchewan, too, says a geologist. F. H. Edwards, of the department of geology at the University of Saskatchewan, explained to a visitor examining some fossils collected in the Eastern district, west of Shaunavon, last summer.

The pig is one of the older animals (flowering plants) and these specimens came from a stratum of the Silurian layer of deposit, an older deposit than the Silurian layer of deposit. What is found is not the actual pig itself, but a cast of the mold when material flowed in to replace the rotted fur. The lines on the cast are the same as on present day pigs.

The Egyptians, long before Biblical times, divided the day into 24 parts.

Think twice before you speak, or better still, keep on thinking.



This cheery faced Scout is doing his share in the annual Scout old clothing drive at Toronto. This year 3,000 Scouts in one day gathered 180,000 articles of clothing, besides many thousands pairs of shoes, for distribution to the poor. It is Toronto's biggest welfare effort.

As It Used To Be

Learning Printing Business Years Ago Was Some Job

Starting as a printer's devil on a weekly newspaper? Ah, there's the life! Hours were from 6:30 in the morning during the season when fires had to be lit until 6 in the evening, with the exception of Wednesday night when we printed the paper. Then it was 2 in the morning. One more exception was the following Thursday morning when the stage left at 5 and the papers had to be delivered to the stage driver.

There was more. When auction sale bills were printed we used to go about and tack them up in the post office, in the bar rooms (4), in the hotel rooms and livey stables, (7). Price was \$1.50 for 50 quarter sheets, and that figure included our valuable services. The printer was ordered 50 bills and paid for them. We were fairly certain of getting paid that week, for the \$1.50 would settle our pay envelope.

Then we swept the office floor, picked the 2-bank brevier out of the cracks, washed the rollers on the presses, delivered the papers all over town, ran down to the hotel at the corner and told the foreman that the boss was coming down the street ahead of time in the morning, set the quick ad, cleaned the lamp chimneys and learned how to dump a stick of dry type without making it into a. On Friday morning we cut the lawn at the boss's house, fed the cat there when he and his wife were out of town for a day, the snow and cut the wood and generally swiped apples from his cellar. Learning that it was necessary to have the wood to start the fire in the morning and got into the habit of taking packing boxes from the back of the car and sawing up pieces from the fence; found that the wood which delinquent subscribers delivered to settle accounts was never good wood, the trees from which it was taken were filled with great knots. There was a training what was a training.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

New Insurance Problem

Claims Denied In Kansas For Dust Damage To Motors

Preventing dust storms have presented insurance companies in Kansas a knotty problem—where does liability lie on motor cars, damaged by dust?

Robert Aker, Wichita insurance agent, said so many claims have come from damages resulting from dust in motors that the underwriters are beginning to question them. Fine sand filters into the motors in such quantities, Aker said, that within a few hours of driving, pistons, piston rings, cylinder walls and bearings are badly scored.

Robert Aker, the insurance company may take the position that the owners contribute to the damage and that the dust storms are not liabilities covered by the policies.

Blind Telephone Operator

Mrs. Josephine Enever, totally blind, operates a busy telephone switchboard in the offices of the Society of the Blind in Cleveland, Ohio. She uses a Braille typewriter to take down all messages which are later transcribed on a regulation machine.

In England last year there were 20,000,000 more works of year than in 1933.

Using Electric Rays

Australia Trying To Reduce Shark Fatalities On Beaches

Although shark fatalities among Australia's surfing beaches have been reduced to less than one a year and sharks have ceased to be a serious menace, a movement for still greater safety continues.

Experiments are being conducted at Sydney with a high frequency electric ray projected from cylinders a foot in diameter and placed 80 feet apart. The impulses sent out, covering the area between each cylinder, have effect on human beings but would paralyze a cold blooded creature such as the shark.

Entering the zone of the ray, a shark would immediately be unable to move and would float to the surface on the farther side of the ray "barrier".

New System Radio Control

Demonstration Given By United States Army Signal Corps

The signal corps of the United States army demonstrated a new system of wireless telegraphy that gives instant radio control of the entire strategic territory of Alaska. The whistling, ticking instrument, in a test performed for Maj.-Gen. Paul H. Malone, hurried messages at 200-400 words a minute, for thousands of miles, from Seattle as far as Point Barrow, most northerly settlement of the United States.

Cannot Ignore Japan

Geneva—Japan's existence as a world power and especially her preponderant position in eastern Asia cannot be ignored by the League of Nations, Malaysia Yokoyama, Japanese consul-general at Geneva, said. His statement, authorized by the Tokyo government, was made in connection with Japan's resignation from the league, which became effective March 27.

A new steamer plying on the British Channel is controlled by pushing a button, instead of the usual method of manipulating a wheel.

Had To Prove Identity

Antwerp Dealer Had Kresler Arrested For "Stealing" Violin

Kresler, the famous violinist, tells a good story against himself. While waiting for a train in Antwerp, he went into an antique shop and pretended he wished to sell his violin, a world-famous Strad. The dealer said he could not afford to buy an instrument of such value, but that if he would wait a minute, he would show him another fiddle. The dealer went out, and returned with a policeman, who promptly arrested Kresler for stealing Kresler's Stradivarius. The cuts dealer, while not recognizing the great violinist, had been quick to recognize his instrument. Kresler could not succeed in convincing them of his identity by playing in competition with one of his own gramophones records.

Hobbies Of Doctors

All Countries Invited To Contribute To Exhibition In London

Hobbies of doctors are displayed in a special exhibition which is being arranged in connection with the annual British Medical Association meeting. Hobbies such as drawing, painting, photography, craft work of various kinds, and collections of stamps, coins, butterflies, and native weapons are expected to be shown. Doctors are invited to contribute and arrangements have been made for all exhibits from other countries to be admitted free of custom duties. Valuable objects will be covered by insurance while on display.

Gypsies Form A Cabinet

Michael Kwik, the king of the gypsies of Poland, has organized a Gypsy Cabinet of seven "ministers". He and 15,000 of his people declare they are tired of a wandering life and are asking the British government for a reservation in Africa in which to settle.

Ability of some fish to change their color to conform to surroundings gives them a 25 to 30 per cent advantage in escaping enemies, concludes a biologist.



Father Crosses the Delaware Again. Donahy in the Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

Snow-Mould Turf Injury

Fungus Found To Be Most Important Cause Of Winter Killing Of Grass

Many different theories as to the cause of winter injury of turf have been advanced, such as: use of non-nutritive varieties of grass; unfavorable soil conditions, for instance, lack of proper drainage or of soil nutrients; suffocation due to formation of an ice sheet on the turf; rupturing of the individual plant cells by the pressure of the ice crystals within; misuse of various chemicals and fertilizers, especially late in the season; and parasite attack by fungi or molds. Thus in each case one or several factors may operate to cause winter injury. Hence, control must depend on a knowledge of the cause.

During the last four years, the Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology at Edmonton, Alberta, has found that the most important cause of winter turf injury is a fungus parasite, called snow-mould. The first symptoms appear as soon as the snow melts in the spring. The fungus may be seen growing into and through the snow or ice over the turf. The dead areas are of the various sizes and shapes appear. The mould attacks the plants, killing the leaves, stems, roots and crowns of the plants.

Control of snow-mould has been attempted in different ways with varying degrees of success. Adequate surface drainage may reduce the disease, but seldom controls it. Obviously the use of the resistant varieties of grass would be the ideal remedy, but such varieties are not available. Early breaking of the turf and removal of snow is sometimes helpful. The most successful method is the use of chemical fungicides for killing the parasite.

The plan of the remedial method found by the Dominion Laboratory is a preventive treatment which can be applied the previous fall, and which will protect the turf throughout the late fall, winter, and early spring. This treatment is to mix three ounces of calomel, with one ounce of corrosive sublimate for every 1,000 square feet of turf surface in an eight-quart bucket about three-quarters full of dry sharp sand.

This then can be thoroughly mixed with a larger quantity of finely screened sand or compost to facilitate even distribution over the turf. Since mercury is corrosive to metals and very poisonous, necessary precautions should be exercised.

For Packing Poultry

Room Temperature Should Be Around 38 Degrees Fahrenheit

Pressed poultry should not be packed in rooms in which the temperature is higher than 40 degrees Fahrenheit, and in any case the birds should remain in the packing room as short a time as possible. If room temperatures of 38 to 40 degrees are maintained, the atmosphere should be relatively humid, 65 to 75 degrees. However, the golden rule is that birds should be packed at the temperature at which they are pre-cooled. This pre-cooling process has been carried out at 30 to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, as it is the lowest temperature that can be employed without freezing, but in actual practice packing in that temperature is somewhat uncomfortable for the graders and packers. At the same time, too high temperatures are to be avoided for two reasons, one, if the birds are held very long in the packing room they warm up and to that extent the advantage of pre-cooling is lost; and two, the moisture in the room packing room condenses on the cold birds, resulting in ideal conditions for the growth of moulds and bacteria on the surface.

Reason Is Not Known

English Postmen Have Lots Of Trouble With Dogs

Why dogs dislike postmen? This question was asked by a judge during the hearing of an action in the King's bench division in which he awarded \$25,000 to a woman who said that as a result of a dog bite she was crippled for life.

A postman gave evidence that the dog "came at his legs" every time he went near it, and it was to him that the judge's question was addressed.

"Some people say their dogs don't like our uniform," the postman replied, "and others say their dogs don't like the letter-bag; I don't know which is true—but we do have a lot of trouble with dogs."

Our words moon and month both come from the Sanskrit root *man*, meaning to measure.

Balmoral Is Charming

Queen Mary Has Improved Gardens Of Highland House

One of Queen Victoria's black marks against her eldest son, afterwards King Edward, was his ill-considered dilapidation of Balmoral Castle as a residence. It was a great gratification to the old Queen when her two grandsons, the Duke of Clarence and Prince George, did not share their father's dislike of her Highland home, but were delighted when they were invited to their grandmother's Scottish seat.

Prince George is now King George V, and he has never lost his affection for Balmoral. It is now nearly sixty years since he landed his first visit from the Des, and not many years have he missed since then without a visit to his Scottish residence.

When Queen Victoria used to travel North she was always rather nervous, and insisted on a speed limit of 25 miles an hour, and a "safety-man" being placed every half mile along the railway line from London to Balmoral. The Queen was very cautious about £4,000 a year, but allowances must be made for the period and also for the fact that the Queen was a girl before railways were even known.

Queen Victoria was no great lover of gardens and those at Balmoral in her day were not given the great attention and care which they enjoy now. Queen Mary some years ago made the rock garden a little distance from the castle, and with the help of plants from overseas, brought by the Prince of Wales, and also the plants of the Queen's own garden, sent by the King's sister, the Queen of Norway, it is now easily the finest rock garden in Scotland.

The planting of trees has been a time immemorial been a traditional custom of British Royalty and at Balmoral the practice has been given full play. There is a long avenue of trees there, everyone of which has been planted by a member of the Royal family.

All the other trees in the "Royal Tree Avenue" commemorate the larger number of Royal relatives of Queen Victoria during the last 60 of 70 years, and the namesakes with their dates, which are affixed to the trunk, make most interesting reading.

The Kaiser and all his family have their trees at Balmoral, and although an anti-German party remained in the garden during the war they have since been replaced. The German Emperor had always a great love for Balmoral, although he never approved of the leisurely life that the British Sovereign led there. The hillside picnic, with the Royal party all happily reclining on the heather and eating out of food baskets, could never be understood by the proud and self-important German ruler.

A Great Opportunity

People Who Take Work Seriously Will Find It In Their Own Hands

Do you realize that your job is the most important affair in the world, just because it is your job?

The way you do it, at your job makes all the difference to your career. Do you regard it only as a money-making stunt? Or do you consider it a position to be proud of?

Your job is life's gift. An opportunity for you to show what it is in you. An opportunity to do a piece of work better than it was ever done before. It does not matter in the least what kind of work you do. Whether you use a hammer, spade, or a pen, it is up to you to use that hammer, pen or spade in a more masterly way than seems at first possible.

If you put your heart and soul into your effort, you are bound to make good and will wake up one fine morning to discover that you are one of the indispensable. The world respects you because it cannot get along without you.

Why does a dog dislike a postman? This question was asked by a judge during the hearing of an action in the King's bench division in which he awarded \$25,000 to a woman who said that as a result of a dog bite she was crippled for life.

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Guernsey contemplates becoming an air base, at a cost of \$100,000.

Man's Battle Against Insects Goes On As Fifteen Thousand New Kinds Are Found Yearly

Unknown to the world in general, a war—a great world war which grows fiercer every year—is being waged by man for the very life of his race against insects.

Fifteen thousand new kinds of insects are found every year, and to combat this menace man is utilizing the friendly ones to his aid.

A world with insects as the rulers and man as the insect has sometimes been visualized by writers of "scientific romances," and although this may appear fantastic and imaginary to the layman, if insects were allowed to multiply unchecked man would soon become overwhelmed by them.

Some cold facts about insects have been revealed by Dr. S. A. Newell, of the Imperial Institute of Entomology, London.

"Man's battle against insects can never cease," Dr. Newell said. "This is why we have so many different names, universally accepted, so that scientists can tell each other their discoveries and the best way of combating harmful pests."

"For much of the battle is waged by pitting useful insects against the harmful ones."

"In zoology, specimens are given two names. One is the general name, and the other is the name of the species."

"The generic name is given to a group of species whose close resemblance to one another suggests them to be related. Thus mouse and rat, though they are different species, are known by the generic name of mouse."

"Few people realize the enormous part played in zoology by insects. Every year 1,000 new insect genera are discovered, and as many as 15,000 new specimens."

"It has even been calculated that if the total weight of the insects in Africa could be balanced against the total weight of the animals, the weight of the insects would be the greater."

"Insects are constantly adapting themselves to new conditions. There is a kind of fly found in oil wells in the generation after generation. It is adapting itself to live without harmful effects in oil and prey on other insects that feed into it."

"And there is another kind of insect which spends its entire existence from birth to death in pepper."

A book that will give the general reader of every kind, bird, reptile and insect known to zoologists has just been begun by Dr. Newell.

The book, which will be used by scientists all over the world, is to be called the "Nomenclator Zoologicus." It will take three years to compile.

Nothing so comprehensive has ever been produced since Linnaeus, the great Swedish scientist, compiled his famous work in 1758. Since then millions of species have been named, and more than 100,000 new genera have been named.

Health Plan For B.C.

Scheme To Be Laid Before People For Discussion

A draft health insurance plan for British Columbia which may be introduced at a future session, was explained to the G. M. Weir, provincial secretary.

The scheme will be laid before the public for full discussion and opportunity given for expression of opinion by all interested parties.

The plan is designed to establish a system of health insurance which will provide protection against the hazards of illness for the large section of the people unable to budget individually for adequate health insurance, and bear the loss of income caused by illness.

Islanders Most Happy

Gifts from the King and Queen of the 172 inhabitants of Tristan da Cunha, the world's loneliest island, Sabote from the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Australia fought their way through pounding surf in the liner's lifeboats and landed the royal couple, together with 17 tons of other supplies.

Allotted To Become Nurses

Japanese young women are now able to enter the nursing profession without losing social status in the public eye, according to Miss S. G. White, of St. Luke's International Medical Center, Tokyo, Japan, who arrived recently in Toronto. Director of the nursing school of the Centre, she will study methods in Toronto and New York.

Canada's Contribution

New Hen Has Been Evolved From Barred Plymouth Rock

Canada has contributed materially to the making of what is claimed as a new hen which has been evolved by agricultural scientists at Cambridge University, England. The bird at the moment is the object of considerable interest in the Old Country, and concerning it the "Spectator" says: "Very successes of greater interest and practical possibilities have been won in the field of agricultural biology than the making of the new Cambridge hen. Her chicks declare their sex at birth, because the males and females are differently marked. This is a great advantage to the poultry industry, since chicks travel rapidly and well only during the first two days of their life. The new breed, known as Cambridge, was developed by Dr. R. C. Punnett and his associates at Cambridge, England, by the application of Mendelian principles. By the use of the Canadian Barred Plymouth Rock supplied by the University of British Columbia to Cambridge University, both silver and golden Cambrays have been evolved. They are prolific and lay large coloured eggs, whilst still possessing the virtues of sex-linked chicks. These chicks mark as each in the scientific breeding of poultry."

Point May Be Proved

Hamilton's Native Sons Claim Canadian Write World-Famous

"Claims from United States a resident of Tennessee wrote the song, 'When You and I Were Young, Maggie,' have aroused Hamilton's Native Sons of Canada and the organization has formed a committee to attempt to prove beyond doubt George W. Johnson, Canadian, was the lyricist and composer of the tune. It is said at Hamilton Mr. Johnson wrote the song while teaching school in Glanville, Ont., and Maggie, heroine of the song, was born near that village."

Spain will loan nearly \$140,000,000 to small farmers at low rates.

Fruit And Vegetable Products

Great Increase In Demand For Canadian Canned Goods

Representing a corresponding increase in the demand for Canadian canned fruits and vegetables, the volume of fruit and vegetable preparations produced in the Dominion increased about 100 per cent. during the period 1923-25. The industry engaged in the production of preparations from fruits and vegetables in food establishments specializing not only in canning, evaporating, and preserving these products but also in manufacturing vinegar, cider, pectin, canner, sauces and other commodities of that kind. The most important branch of the industry is the canning of fruits and vegetables which is carried on most extensively in Ontario, British Columbia, and Quebec where the climatic conditions for the growing of fruits and vegetables are favourable.

The principal fruits canned in Ontario are apples, pears, plums, peaches, cherries, currants, gooseberries, blueberries, raspberries and strawberries. In addition, British Columbia has the apricot and the loganberry. The vegetables canned include tomatoes, peas, corn, beans, peas, carrots, pumpkins, green beans, spinach, and asparagus. The canning season begins in June and continues until October and is at its height in August and September. The development of this industry has effected great changes in the relation of foods to seasons. Canned fruits and vegetables are to be obtained all the year round.

Recognizes Soviet Russia

London Times Recently Sent Staff Correspondent To Moscow

Europe's armament crisis has brought about recognition of Soviet Russia by another great power—the world famous London Times.

For 17½ years, since the Bolshevik revolution, The Times, ever conservative, has refrained from sending a staff correspondent to Moscow. But it sent one with Mr. Anthony Eden, lord privy seal, when he went to Moscow to negotiate with the Russian government.

More Than 32 Per Cent. Of Canada's Total Land Area Is Occupied By Forests

Native Dogs Among Indians

Early Explorers Made Reference To Types They Found

Early explorers of this continent, especially in Canada, were greatly interested in the native dogs found among the redmen. The narratives of explorers and colonists from Mexico to Hudson Bay abound in reference to or descriptions of the various types of these animals they saw, and of the uses, customs and fashions in which they figured. One of the most interesting early accounts is in Charlevoix's journal of his travels in Canada during (1720-22). And an old-fashioned English translation of it follows:

I forgot, Madam, to tell you that the Savages always carry a great number of dogs with them when they hunt; they are the only domestic creatures which they bring up, and they bring them up only for hunting; They seem to be of the same species. Their ears stand upright, their nose is long, like that of a wolf; but they are very faithful and attached to their masters; who nevertheless feed them but poorly, and never fondle them; they break them out only to that kind of chase which is intended for them, and they are excellent hunters."

Trawler Lands New Fish

Tentacles Over Head Resemble Umbrella And Tips Are Lighted

A fish described by the United States Bureau of Fisheries as one of the strangest ever examined by the department was brought into the Boston fish pier by the trawler T. J. D. of Boston.

Captain Valerius Meade said the fish, which resembles a lamp fish, was hauled in with a trawl on the western beach, south of Sable Island. It was oval-shaped, 20 inches in length, all black, including the inside of its mouth, had long sharp teeth and no eyes.

Its outstanding peculiarity, the fisheries reported, was that it had a yellow appendage protruding from its head, resembling an arm five inches in length. From the arm about a dozen tentacles dropped over the head, resembling an umbrella. The tips of the tentacles glowed like a small light, apparently nature's device, the fisheries said, to attract small fish to be consumed.

The creature had no scales, its body being covered by a substance resembling quills.

Jews Prove Good Settlers

United States Statistics Show They Stay On Land

The question of how long settlers remain on the land has a universal application. In the United States, the statistics of the Jewish Agricultural Society show that of the Jewish fish farmers settled on the land by that association during the five years, 1922-1928, the average percentage land remained on the land was 82. In 1923, one hundred per cent. remained on the land; in 1922, 90 per cent.; in 1921, 88 per cent.; in 1920, 86 per cent. The causes of defection so far as ascertainable, says the society's annual report, were dissatisfaction on the part of the wife, sickness and death, insufficient capital, partnership dissolution, and failure due to misjudgment, ineptitude, or economic depression.

Not Made Yet

The teacher who is trying to give her pupils an illustration of the word "perseverance."

"What is it," she asked, "that can carry a man along rough roads, over smooth roads, up the hills and down the hills—across the valley and through the pass, through the mighty mountains, deserts and raging torrents, across the sun-drenched void and the wind-swept plain?"

"Please, teacher," said one lad, "here isn't such a car."

The speed of Italy's Comet varies from 34 miles a second when nearest the sun to less than a mile a second when furthest from it.

Seeing an advertisement for "a meteorological observer," one man, on deciding to apply, said: "I saw a meteor once."

Germany is making Tuesday "fish day" as well as Friday, in order to encourage the eating of fish.

Canadians have grown accustomed to bear complaints made to the immense forest wealth of the Dominion. But few of them, even the most educated, have any very accurate conception of the extent. Who, for instance, has been aware of the fact, reported by Ottawa, that Canada's forests occupy 1,153,000 square miles, or 32.3 per cent. of the total land area of the country?

Over half of the present forest area, 792,000 square miles, is considered accessible and capable of producing commercial timber crops. The remainder of the forests, such as those on high mountain slopes and in the far North, have a value for their influence on the climate, water, forest, game, conservation, and for local supplies of fuel and building material.

Of the accessible and productive forest area, about 570,000 square miles carry timber of merchantable size and 413,000 square miles produce growth of various ages. Coniferous products account for 61 per cent. of the productive area, hardwoods for 12 per cent., and mixed stands for 27 per cent.

The accessible stand of merchantable size is estimated to have a stumpage value of \$1,715,000,000. In addition, 412,725 square miles of young growth at the value of \$2 per acre are worth \$825,338,000. The total stand of timber is now estimated at 267,733 million cubic feet of which 165,846 million cubic feet is classed as accessible and includes 200,000 million feet of sawlogs and 100,000 million feet of material and 220 million cords of pulpwood, fuel-wood, posts.

Only one-tenth of Canada's forest area is under cultivation. The remainder is being cut by the public through the Dominion or Provincial governments. But the forest industries make an average of \$250,000,000 of the Dominion, and provide employment on a yearly basis for 244,000 people, whose average wages total approximately \$250,000,000.

Hard-Surfaced Roads

British Columbia Plans To Extend Dustless Highways

A definite start on extension of the hard-surfaced highways for British Columbia is assured for the present year. Hon. Frank M. MacPherson, minister of public works, announced the Automobile Club of Vancouver at its annual meeting.

Mr. MacPherson gave the members an idea of the problems of road adaptation in the province and told some surprising facts.

Trunk roads were already laid out on Government maps, but the Alexander Mackenzie and Simon Fraser made their first exploratory trips across British Columbia to the Pacific Ocean, he said.

British Columbia to-day has 19,000 miles of roads to maintain. Quebec has 16,000.

The Quebec minister of highways apologized that he had only \$1,000,000 this year with which to maintain his 16,000 miles.

The British Columbia maintenance vote was \$1,500,000.

"What I could have done with even two or three of that eleven millions!" sighed Mr. MacPherson.

Single Family Of Stars

Only Six Of 400 In Group Visible To Eye

Photographic proof that the constellation Pleiades, the famous seven stars, is really a single family of stars was announced at Columbia University. Only six of the Pleiades are visible to the eye. But the other 394 stars in the group, and the Andromeda photographs show they are all travelling as one family, in the same direction, and parallel to each other.

Thanks To Science

Science has made it possible for man to live in the rarefied space miles above the earth, by eliminating carbon dioxide from the air in the balloon gondolas and adding oxygen, by regulating temperature and humidity, and keeping the air fresh.

Observations over an extended period indicate that thin, sparse passages for sheep encourage the growth of the grass. The more the sheep, the thicker the grass grows, and the thicker the grass grows, the more the sheep eat.



It is only light but super-sensitive pan-chromatic film will respond to both green and red light. All these films will, therefore, show up the clouds against the sky if used with a yellow filter.

From time to time you have perhaps heard of "filter factors." Here's what it means. Since the filter cuts down the light, you must use a longer exposure must be open. The amount by which the exposure must be increased is known as the "factor" of the filter. It is marked by the number of times the exposure must be increased when using a color filter, as compared with the exposure without one.

The deeper the yellow color in the filter the more violet and blue it removes, or "blocks" them. The greater the "factor" the more the exposure must be increased.

As you will do the surmise, there are various types of filters and each type has its limitations. In choosing a filter you must make your own decision based on your general requirements.

If you do not want to seriously consider filter "factors" there is a filter known as a Sky Filter used by the amateur. It is a yellowish glass which allows the light to pass through with no increase in exposure time. Half of the filter is yellow and the other half clear. This filter can be used in any camera, and the exposure is not affected by the filter. It even gets clouds with a silver lining.

JOHN VAN GUILDER

The Cost Of Raising Turkeys

Turkeys Can Be Raised On Prairie

At the Dominion Experimental Station at Scott, Sask., turkeys have been grown for the last six seasons with good satisfactory results. The hatching and brooding have been done artificially. The turkeys were kept separate from chickens and confined to yards where no poultry had been for several years and a fresh yard was provided each year.

Records kept of fuel used for incubators and brooders together with feed records of grain, grit, oyster shell, mash and milk for turkeys until they reached market weight show that the cost of raising a turkey is about one cent per pound and the price of the other feed stuff is normal, the cost of fuel and feed being about one dollar per bird.

The cost of fuel for incubators and brooders may be eliminated by resorting to natural incubation and brooding which is usually done when only a small flock is to be raised. The turkey hen is to be preferred to the chicken hen for this purpose.

It has been found that the turkey produces a pound of meat more economical than the chicken, and sells for a higher price. In some seasons, the price of turkey is practically double that received for the other common meats. The growth of a pig is the nearest competitor for the honors and requires from 200 to 400 pounds of grain for each hundred pounds of pork produced.

GARDENING

Gordon L. Smith

Seed Good seed is the foundation of all successful gardening. Other factors may be beyond control, but the gardener has absolute check over the seed. Good seed and local soil are ideal but without good seed, specially selected to suit Canadian conditions, the garden is going to be a failure. The average gardener is usually inclined to select seed from a nursery stock from a reliable Canadian source because there is no guarantee that the seed is of good quality. In Great Britain, the Royal Horticultural Society will do equally well in this country.

Vegetable Hints For best results, the soil in the vegetable garden should be worked to good till early in the season. To increase the fertility, well-rotted manure should be dug in with a digging fork. The following are the best vegetables to grow in the open: Spinach, beets, carrots, radish, lettuce, onions, parsnips and peas. Seeds to be sown in the open after danger from frost is over: Beans, cabbages, cauliflower, celeriac, lettuce, pumpkin and squash. Seeds to be started in hot-beds: Cabbage, cauliflower, celery, tomatoes, peppers and egg plants.

Lawn Building

Since it is impossible to do much general repairing to a lawn already established, it is most important to get the very best seed when first starting out. There is a great range in price and quality of lawn seeds, but products, in the commercial stage, are made up of blended mixtures and absolutely depend on the proportion of the higher grade lines which go into the mixture. A good lawn grass mixture is composed of at least half a dozen grasses. Some of these are quick growers, which come along speedily the first year and protect the later starting, finer stemmed, but really permanent grasses which will go to make up the lawn in five years to come. It is these permanent grasses which are the most expensive, but without a large proportion of them, the mixture will not make a satisfactory showing the second year. Before sowing it is essential to get the soil well prepared, and to settle and weed seeds to germinate and then on a windless day now at the rate of one pound per 200 square feet, going over the ground twice, and then the lawn should be rolled. Then rake lightly, one way only so as to merely cover the seed, and if possible, use the roller with a heavy roller or powder. When the grass is well established, it will be better using a very sharp machine so that there will be no danger of pulling out the young plants.

And Tend It Carefully

Sandy (entering nursery garden): Have you a nice cucumber?"

Gardener: "Yes, here's one. That's the best I've got."

Sandy: "Too much. Have you one for me?"

Gardener: "You can have this for me."

Sandy: "All right, here's the vegetable. But don't cut it off. I'll be calling for it in about a fortnight."

There are more than 50 kinds of butter and cheese.

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Thursday, April 25th, 1935

Joe Stoney was a visitor to
Lander, Monday.

Mrs. F. A. McRae, and daughters, left last Friday, on a trip to Saskatoon.

Miss E. Ramshotton, left on Friday, for her home in Calgary, to spend the Easter holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Turner, and sons Edgar and Bill, arrived back from the north country the first of the week.

Mrs. C. R. Moore, and daughter, Jean, left on Friday morning for Portage la Prairie, on a visit to relatives.

Doctor McNeill has, this week, made an addition to his power house, and has installed another engine which he had on hand.

Miss Doris Randall, who is teaching school in the Benton district, is home for the holiday season.

Sgt. Clark, R.C.M.P., has been, is a visitor in town, making an inspection of the local detachment.

The monthly Sewing Meeting for the Hospital, will be held on Tuesday, April 26th, at 2:30 p.m., at the home of Mrs. D. MacRae.

The regular monthly meeting of the United Ladies Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. F. A. McRae, on Thursday, May 2nd, at 3 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. Kunst, Mrs. A. K. McNeill, Mrs. J. N. Anderson and Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Law, attended the golden wedding dinner held in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Wick, in Leland Hall, on Monday evening.

The W.M.S. will hold their Mother's Day Tea and Flower Sale on Saturday, May 11th. Anyone wishing to order window box plants, potted plants, also vegetable plants, or cut flowers for Mothers' Day, please give their order to Mrs. A. J. Law as soon as possible.

House To Let

Home to let on 2nd Ave., 1st Street West, Empress. — Apply, Mrs. C. Foushain, 824 10th Ave. West, Calgary, Alta.

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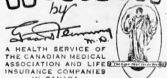
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HEALTH



Transfer

Modern transportation is one of the wonders of our age. The facility and speed with which people can be transferred from one place to another is truly remarkable. And yet, the old means of transportation is still in daily use. Despite the motor car our legs are used to get us to most of the places we want to go.

As far as we know, the germs of disease continue to transfer themselves from the sick to the well by the same old way. Because people move around more readily, and travel greater distances in a short space of time, the spread of disease germs is facilitated. Almost surely some of the travellers will carry the germs of disease in their bodies and will spread them to others in their travels.

The germs of tuberculosis have only a few means of escape from the body. When the disease is in the lungs (by far the most common site), the germs escape in the sputum, the secretion coughed up from the lungs. Some of the sputum will be swallowed, and the germs which it contains will pass out through the intestines.

The transfer of tuberculosis germs depends upon the transfer of sputum. At one time, it was thought, when the sputum was deposited on the ground or some other place, that after it dried, it was blown in the air as dust, which when inhaled, carried with it the germs of tuberculosis into the body of the person who breathed in the dust.

We no longer fear dried sputum, that drying destroys most germs and if to the drying process is added sunlight, the destruction is complete. It is to the fresh and moist particles thrown out of the mouth in talking, coughing or sneezing that attention is directed.

These particles of saliva are thrown a distance of several

feet, depending upon the violence with which they are projected. They will remain suspended in the air for some minutes. To them are attached the germs which were in the sputum as it was coughed up from the diseased lung into the mouth. Anyone coming within the range of these particles will likely inhale some of them. The lip will be covered with saliva and so it is dangerous to kiss the lips of a tuberculous person.

From what has been said, it is obvious that the mouth should be protected by a piece of gauze or handkerchief held in front when the person is coughing or sneezing, and that we should not come close to those who do not take such precautions because many germs are transferred in this way.

R. M. Mantario
(cont. from last week)

Instructions were given to the Secretary to make enquiry from the D. Department of Pensions as to whether old age pensions can be attached to recover hospital aid advances.

Dahl—That, in view of the legislation in regard to medical assistance and treatment of in-

dividuals recently enacted (R. M. Act Sec. 232) and the impossibility of some being financed by the Municipality under present conditions, we request to be advised of the steps necessary to be taken by the Council to have the Municipality disorganised and to return to the status of a local improvement district.

Montgomery—That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Rural Municipalities Nos. 292, 291, 291, 290, 232, 322 and request their support.

Montgomery—That the Reeve and Secretary be a committee to make the necessary arrangements with the Bank for financing seed, food and supplies.

Hawtin—That the Secretary prepare a statement of direct relief for each division for 1934 and up until April 31, 1935, 45 p.c. of each on account on road work and drain building—photo of work proposed to be done being submitted and approved by the Council at the May meeting. These amounts will be approximately:

Div. 1, \$398.00; Div. 2, \$655.00; Div. 3, 1087.00; Div. 4, 615.00; Div. 5, 626.00; Div. 6, 603.00.

The Secretary was instructed to make enquiries as to the powers of the Council to work

out the relief advances for 1933. 31 relief.

The meeting adjourned at 8 p.m., to meet again on May 7th at Mayfield Hall.

C. Evans, Sergeant,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Profits and War

By W. Arnold-Foster, London
critic, in the Nineteenth Century, London.)

I am convinced that means will have to be found for suppressing the manufacture of essentially producing weapons for private profit.

The demand of the American Legion, cited at the head of the Nye Resolution, was that legislation should be passed "to take the profit out of war." The demand has been formulated at Geneva with impressive testimony by the ex-service men of the world, and it has been championed by the Government of France.

Our own Government has returned a wholly negative reply

to that demand. It will make a great mistake in internal politics as well as in foreign policy if it does not quickly change that attitude.

Lastly I am convinced that there will have to be a thorough scheme of control of the armament traffic by national and international means. This is an indispensable corollary to any scheme of general limitation and reduction of armaments and to the mastery of international anarchy.

—In spite of the above protests and many others couched along similar lines, exposures, etc., in connection with war and armament racketeering—relying on the forgetfulness of people in general—the impression is, that manufacture of munitions, explosives, gases, etc., are, being carried on at a morose clip than ever before. Consumption of wealth in the event of war should be a first demand.

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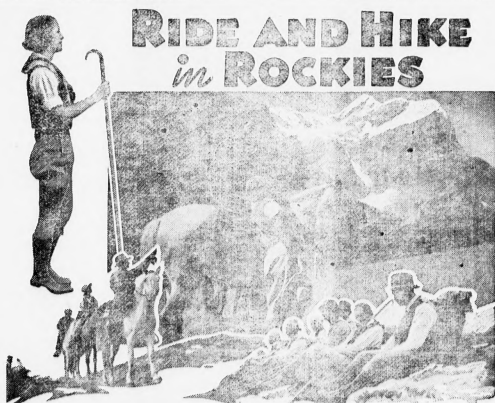
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RIDE AND HIKE
in ROCKIES

New territory in the Canadian Rockies will be opened this year by the Sky-Line Trail Hike and Trail Riders of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The trail is a new one, and members come from all over the world to enjoy these splendid recreations. On foot and on horseback, they set out from the Canadian Pacific Hotel, Spring Lake, to conquer the mountains. — Not just to climb them, but to capture their beauty with cameras, to erect friendly, cheerful camps on their beluga, and to carry away from their wooded slopes health and pleasant recollections. The official Sky-Line Trail Hike, from the second of August to the 15th, will follow part of the trail taken through the Rockies in 1934 by Sir George Simpson, governor of the Hudson's Bay Company.

It is planned to motor from Banff Springs Hotel to the game warden's cabin on Hotly Creek on August 2, hiking to the Canadian Pacific cabin, the Sunline Camp, the first day. In the second day Simpson Park will be crossed and the second camp made at one of the Banff Lakes, near Minnie and Banff Lake. The third night will be spent at Shadow Lake and the final five-day trip will be at Castle Mountain Camp on the Banff-Waterloo Road, after which horses will be available for those who wish to go to Banff. The whole distance will be about 25 miles. The official five-day trip of the Trail Riders is from Banff on 20 and this year takes in the Red Deer River, former famous hunting ground but now included in

the Banff National Park, which limits all hunting to camera. The trail fishing is excellent and ample time will be set aside for fishermen, while the others in the party will take pleasant side trips. The party will motor about 11 miles from Banff to the crossing of the Cascade where horses will be waiting. The first camp, used for two nights, will be somewhere near Windy Camp. They then ride over Snow Creek Pass to Scotch Cabin on the Red Deer and turn west to the second camp. The trail will follow the Red Deer to its source, and turn south to Baker Lake and Banff National Park. The fifth day's ride is to the Sun Dance Lodge near Lake Louise Station, for the Park View.

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